

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, December 9, 1745.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Dec. 3.

Dresden, Dec. 4. N. S.

**O**RDERS came Yesterday from the Prussians to a Village near Polinitz, about a German Mile from hence, to prepare for the coming of 6000 Men, and to mend the Roads for the passing of Artillery; but at twelve o'Clock Yesterday, none but small Parties were advanced on this Side Baudissen. Prince Anhalt has sent a large Detachment to Eulenburg and another to Wurtzen. General Renard arrives To-day at Wilsdorff, within two short German Miles of this Capital, and then all the Saxons and the Corps under General Grune will be united, but cantoned till the Prussians come nearer. This Town is put in a State not to be taken without Cannon, or by Surprise.

November 30.

The following is the Capitulation of Leipzig.

1. The Keys of the City shall be delivered up.
2. The Gates shall be taken Possession of.
3. To-morrow Troops shall be quarter'd in the Town.
4. From hence forward all Revenues shall be for the King of Prussia.
5. All Civil Officers shall continue unmolested in their Posts, so long as they are quiet. Also
6. Shall perform their former Duties, till his Prussian Majesty orders otherwise.
7. But in case the Castle of Pleissenburg fire a single Gun, the Articles of Capitulation shall be of no Force.

**Williamstadt, Dec. 4.** On Sunday Morning, the 28th past, began the Embarkation of the British Troops, which would have been by this time finished, if the Weather had not prevented it. On Wednesday last there was such a violent Gale of Wind, that it drove the Ships from the Heads, as the Troops were embarking; every Ship in the Fleet drove. The Mermaid, which has 26 Horses on board, is on Shore at high Water Mark; as are the Jacob and Robert and Loyalty; and the Water was so high, that if there is not another very extraordinary high Tide, they cannot get off without being dug out. All possible Means are now taking to get them off, and small Vessels are order'd along Side the Mermaid, to take out the Horses. The Stage, which was made at the Head for Embarkation, was all tore up by the Tide, and most of it washed away; but Carpenters were employed on Thursday and Yesterday Morning in Repairing it, and the Embarkation began again about Noon Yesterday, and it is hoped will be compleated To-morrow Noon.

**Hague Dec. 10. N. S.** The Letters from France confirm in this Day, the News of the late Duke of Ormond's Death at Avignon, and of M. Orry's Demission from the Charge of Comptroller General. They also take Notice of a second Inundation, which reached from Lyons to Marseilles, occasioned by the overflowing of the Rivers Ifer, Durance, and the Rhone, which has done infinite Damage.

**Whitehall, Dec. 1.** By Letters from Newcastle of the 28th past there is Advice, that Capt. Pittman, Commander of his Majesty's Sloop the Saltash, who was arrived there from Inverness, having seen a large Ship off Buchanans on Tuesday last, had come to near her, that he fired a Broadside at her, and drove her amongst the Rocks at Peterhead, but could not follow her, the Wind blowing very hard. That he had next Morning spoke with a Fithing-boat with 4 Men, who had been on board the laid Ship, who told him that she had 4 Companies of Lord John Drummond's Regiment on board, all dressed in Red, and spoke English; and that nine Sail more, all from France, with Soldiers, landed at Stonehaven and Montrose upon the 22d.

By Advices from Lancashire of the 29th, the main Body of the Rebels lay at Wigan and Leigh upon the 28th. That Afternoon a Party of them came into Manchester, beat up for Volunteers for the Pretender, enlisted several Papists and Nonjurors, and offered 5 Guineas a Man to any that would enter: Those who took the Money had white Cockades given them, and marched about the Town with the Drum and the Serjeant. The Party above order'd Quarters to be prepared for 10,000 Men, who were to come thither the next Day. Upon the 29th the main Body moved towards Manchester. A Party of them arrived there at 10 in the Morning, examined the best Houses, and fixed upon one for the Pretender's Son's Quarters. By their Order the Bellman went round the Town to give Notice to all Persons belonging to the Excise, Innkeepers, &c. forthwith to appear, to bring their last Acquittances and Rolls, and all the ready Cash they had in their Hands belonging to the Government, upon pain of military Execution. About 2 in the Afternoon, another Party arrived there with the Pretender's Son, who marched on Foot in a Highland Dress, surrounded by a Body of Highlanders, and was proclaimed. The Bellman went round the Town again to order the Houses to be illuminated. That Night some of them gave out that their Route was for Chester, and others reported that they should march to Knotsford, through Middlewich and Nantwich into Wales. The three Battalions of Guards which went last from hence, notwithstanding the excessive Badness of the Roads, were expected at Litchfield upon the 30th, or this Day at farthest.

An Express is arrived from Marshal Wade, with Letters of the 28th from Persbridge, where his Army was then encamped, with Advice, that he was upon his March through Yorkshire into Lancashire, and would be on Tuesday the 3d inst. at Wetherby.

This Morning arrived in the River of Thames from Willmtdtf, the two remaining Troops of Lieutenant General Sir John Ligonier's Regiment of Horse, Lieutenant General Hawley's, and the Remains of Lieutenant General Sir Robert Rich's Regiment of Dragoons.

Whitehall, Dec. 2. By Advices from Lancashire of the 30th past, the whole Body of the Rebels was in and about Manchester that Day, and their Artillery was expected. A Report prevailed strongly there, as if they would endeavour to slip through Derbyshire or Nottinghamshire, and to avoid the Duke of Cumberland's Army. The first Battalion of Guards arrived at Litchfield that Morning, without losing a Man, either by Sicknes or any other Accident, and the other Battalions were expected there the next Day. Handasyd's Regiment was to be at Tamworth the same Day. The Duke of Bedford's Regiment marched into Litchfield, Part on the 29th at Night, and Part the next Morning. Letters from Leek in Staffordshire of the 30th take Notice, that they had not then heard of any advanced Parties of the Rebels being got on this Side Manchester.

Whitehall, Dec. 3. There are Letters received Today, which mention that the main Body of the Rebel Army marched from Manchester on Sunday Morning last. That one Part of them had taken the Road to Stockport, and the other that to Knotsford; but that it was supposed they would join and go altogether the latter Road.

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. James Earl of Lauderdale, to be Lieutenant Colonel to Lieutenant General Handasyd's Regiment of Foot.

*From the London Evening Post, Nov. 30.*

Hague, Nov. 30. The States of the Province of Holland have delivered to the States-General their Pre-Advice on the two important Points that were referred to their Examination, viz. the Conduit to be observed with the French Court in the present Posture of Affairs, and the Proposition made by the Province of Guelderland for an Augmentation of 25000 Men in the Republick's Troops. We don't exactly know the Contents of this Pre-Advice; but there is great Reason to presume that we shall not come to a Rupture with France; that it is resolved all Methods shall be tried that may restore a good Understanding between that Crown and the Republick; and that the Deliberations on the Augmentation of Troops proposed by the Province of Guelderland, as well as about completing the late Augmentation demanded by some Provinces, are postponed for some time. Within these few Days several Expresses have been dispatched to M. Van Hoey, our Ambassador at the French Court; and we have received others from his Excellency; and we perceive that Affairs are now on a good Footing between his Most Christian Majesty and us: And as the Republick has insinuated to that Prince, that he would be very well pleased to see the Abbe de la Ville again, we don't doubt but this Minister will return hither in a

short Time.

Yesterday the States-General called in separately Mr. Trevor, the British Minister, and Baron Reischach, Minister from the Court of Vienna; and after a pretty long Conference on the pres. Situation of Affairs, their High Mightinesses delivered a Memorial to each of those Ministers, that they might forward it to their respective Courts, and declared to them at the same time, that they had sent Orders to the Republick's Ministers at London and Vienna to make the same Representations there as were contained in the said Memorial; which Representations, as we are assured, contain in Substance, 'That it is Time to think seriously of the properest and speediest Methods to restore a general Peace in Europe; that their High Mightinesses had all along been inclined, and were now more than ever disposed to contribute thereto; that they did not doubt but their Allies were in the same Dispositions; and that they would be infinitely pleased to see them immediately concur in any thing that might effectually restore the general Tranquility: But that if, contrary to Expectation, they should be too dilatory therein, or throw any Obstacles in the Way of a Work so beneficial to Europe in general, and to the Subjects of the Powers at War in particular, the Republick, who has hitherto done more than her Strength allowed her to undertake, and is now unable to bear the vast Expence that must be incurred by a War in which she would become a Principal, would be forced to take Measures separately for securing the Tranquillity and Welfare of her Subjects.' We wait impatiently for the Answer of the Courts of Vienna and London to this Memorial.

The Dispositions of their High Mightinesses have been imparted to the Marquis de St. Giles, the Spanish Ambassador, in the Conferences he has had with the Members and Deputies of the States, who at the same time invited his Excellency to communicate them to his Court, and use his Endeavours to engage their Catholick Majesties to come into Views so judicious. The Martial Spirit seems to be quite lost in these Provinces; for even the Province of Guelderland proposed the Augmentation in the Troops only upon a Supposition that all Methods to restore Peace to Europe had already been tried in vain, and, consequently, that this Augmentation was to be made for the particular Defence of the Republick's Dominions.

Hague, Dec. 3. In the Conference to which the States-General invited last Monday Baron Reischach, the Imperial or Austrian Minister here, bitter Complaints were made to him about the Irregularity of the Conduct of his Court, in not giving Ear to the reiterated Instances of the Maritime Powers for a Reconciliation with the Court of Berlin, after all the Advantages which they shewed her would result therefrom, and the Declaration they made to her, that they would no longer assist her, if she persisted in her Refusal to accede to the Treaty concluded with the King of Prussia: That they had Reason to be exceedingly vexed to see, that after what the Maritime Powers had done for the Court of Vienna since the Commencement of the War, she should manifest so little Gratitude and Regard for her Benefactors; and that they could not conceive, in her present Situation, how the

should not only throw so many Obstacles in the Way, but even seem to make it her Study to render the Restoration of Peace more impracticable than ever. Their High Mightinesses likewise took Notice of several other Causes of Complaint, not forgetting the Distress which the Court of Vienna has brought her Allies into, by pursuing only her own private Views, and contributing nothing towards the Good of the Common Cause.

*From the General Evening Post, Dec. 3.*

*Stockholm, Nov. 24.* Near 200 Swedish Officers have already enter'd themselves into the Service of France, and will set out for that Kingdom in a few Weeks. The British Minister here has made Representations to the Senate against the Permission granted to those Officers to serve the French Court; but his Excellency has been answer'd, That the young Nobles of Sweden could not be hinder'd from going in Time of Peace to seek their Fortune elsewhere, and perfect themselves in the Art of War wheresoever it is most practis'd.

*Turin, Nov. 20.* We are repairing in all Haste the Fortifications of this City, and all the Peasants in the Neighbourhood of it have taken up Arms.

*Bologna, Nov. 21.* We are erecting large Magazines here for the Spaniards, who, we are assur'd, will soon take in Hand the Sieges of Mirandola and the Citadel of Modena.

*Ostend, Dec. 5.* The 28th of last Month two Transports, bound from Dunkirk to Scotland, put in here towards Night: They had on Board 350 Men, 25 Pieces of Cannon (Twenty-four Pounders,) 10 large Mortars, and a great Quantity of warlike Stores. They put to Sea again the 29th, with four other Transports full of English, Scots and Irish, commanded by the Lord Drummond. All the Artillery taken from the English last Campaign has been brought hither, and as 'tis pretended, will be sent over to England or Scotland for the Pretender's Service.

*L O N D O N, Dec. 3.*

Our Letters from Paris of the 3d Instant say, that the Pretender's youngest Son has taken a House at Baigneux, from whence he comes three Times in the Week, to this Capital, and does not seem to be in a Hurry to embark for England or Scotland.

*From Wye's Letter, London, Dec. 3.*

The Rebels, whose Van-guard, according to a Letter from Wigan in Lancashire, was, on Saturday last, at within six Miles of Stockport, and another Division of them had reached Neighton, which is about 2 Miles from Warrington, they had still a Detachment at Manchester, and the main Body lay about Preston, but was preparing to follow the aforesaid Corps.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Barrimore lies dangerously ill at his House near Oxford Square, and this Evening the Duke of Bedford lay ill at his House in Bloomsbury Square; and this Day died Colonel Philips Master of the Militia of this City.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Dec. 3.*

*Extract of a Letter from Leipsick, dated Dec. 5. N. S.*

We have just this Moment an Account that the City of Dresden surrendered to the Prussians by Capitulation.

Yesterday came Advice that the Boscawen Privateer, Capt. Walker, had had an Engagement with two French Men of War, in which she was much shattered, but escaped being taken. Soon after she met with a hard Gale of Wind off St. Ives in Cornwall, and was unfortunately lost.

The George and Mary, Vernon, from Plymouth for Madeira, is taken and carried into Brest.

The Recovery Coates from Gottenbourg, is taken and carried into Dunkirk.

Marshal Wade was at Barnard-Castle the 29th past with the Army under his Command.

It is said the Foot under General Wade are ordered for Scotland, and the Horse and Dragoons are to join the Army under the Duke of Cumberland.

Yesterday arrived an Express from the North by which it is said, there is an Account that the Rebels were arrived at Knotsford, about eight Miles on this Side of Manchester.

Yesterday an Express arrived from Scotland, who, we hear, has brought Advice that 2400 Troops in the Service of France are landed at Montrose, with Artillery, and a great Quantity of Warlike Stores.

They write from Chester, that upwards of 3000 Men have been employed in throwing up Trenches and erecting Pallisadoes, to be able to make some Stand against the Rebels, should they go that Way.

*Extract of a private Letter from Manchester, Nov. 29.*

The two Highlanders, who beat up for Volunteers through this Town, offered 5 Guineas advance; a considerable Number listed, of which each received one Shilling, and are to have the rest, when their Prince, as they call him, comes. Last Night about 9 o'Clock a Party of Horse came in, I believe them about 100; they do not appear such terrible Fellows as they were represented; they are all in Highland Dress, have a long Sword and Belts stuck with Pistols; their Horses are of all Colours and Sizes, but mostly large; the Men are but of small Size: I think our Dragoons might trample them under Foot.

The Bell-Man is now going through the Town, to order all Persons that pay any kind of Excise, forthwith to appear, and bring their last Acquittance, and as much ready Cash as that contains, on Pain of Military Execution. In my Opinion, they will make all possible Haste through Derbyshire. About 10 o'Clock another Party of Horse came in, and have fixed on Mr. Denison's for the Pretender's Quarters. At 2 o'Clock several thousands came in; a great many of the Foot are poor diminutive Creatures, but there are many strong, stout Men amongst the Guards and Officers. They have ordered the Belts to ring. The Bell-Man is going with Orders for us to illuminate our Houses, which must be done. Those that came in last Night, demanded Quarters for 10,000 To-day. At 3 o'Clock, which is this Moment, the Pretender marched by my Door in Highland Dress, on Foot, surrounded by a Highland Guard, and no Musick but a Pair of Bagpipes with him.

*Extract of a Letter from Nottingham, dated Nov. 30.*

We are here under great Apprehensions for fear the Rebels should direct their March this Way. Many Families are removing their Effects to prevent their falling



into those Robbers Possession. An Express arrived here this Afternoon from Stockport, by which there is Advice of the Rebels being at Manchester, where some few came the 27th, and demanded Billets for 8000 Men; and the next Day arrived in that Town a Sergeant and Drum to beat up for Volunteers; and if our Information is right, got sixty that Day, among whom is a Gentleman, whose Father was in the last Rebellion, and was hanged in 1715, also two Sons of a Physician, and a Son of an eminent Dealer in the Manchester Trade. In order to encourage Men to enter into their black Designs, the Pretender gives six Guineas Advance, and a Crown to drink his Health. They have about thirty Carriage Carts and Waggon; it is generally supposed they do not exceed 5000 Men; but a Person in this Town had a Letter by this Express which says they are, since they came into England, increased to 12000; but we hope this will not prove true.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Army, dated Newcastle Nov. 26.

The Rebels have left but 100 Men at Carlisle, where the following Affair happened. A Child, since their taking that Town and Garrison, died, the Parents were going to bury it; But the Governor, (who is called Duke of Perth) hearing of it, ordered it to be carried four or five Miles from the Town, declaring at the same Time, that no Heretick should be buried in any Place belonging to his Prince, and the Child was accordingly carried and buried out of the Town!

EDINBURGH, December 9.

We hear from Carlisle, That there were great Rejoicings on Account of Lord John Drummond's landing in Scotland, with a Body of Scots and Irish in French Pay; there were also Rejoicings and Illuminations at Perth, Dundee, and other Places in the Possession of the Rebels: and the Windows of such as were not illuminate, were broke by the People in the Chevalier's Interest. This shews that the Loyalty of the Town of Perth was but ill timed, and has occasioned Inconveniences to some of his Majesty's best Friends, by setting an Example that has given the Rebels a Pretext to make Reprisals.

On Friday the Prisoners taken on board the French Transport by the Milford Man of War, to the Number of 150, Officers included, were carried up to the Castle, under a strong Guard. They are all Irish in the French Service.

On Saturday died —— Lawson of Cairnmuir, Esq; an Officer in Prince's Regiment, a young Gentleman of great Hopes.

On Saturday Part of the Troops marched hence for Stirling; and 'tis said the rest are to follow this Day, in order to guard the Bridge of Stirling and the Passes of the Forth, which it seems the Rebels threaten to force their Way over.

This Morning an Express arrived from Gen. Blackney to General Guest, who, 'tis said, brings Advice that

a Drummer had been sent to Stirling by Lord John Drummond, with a Message concerning the Castle, but we don't hear the Particulars.

Our Accounts from the North are very little to be depended upon, as the Passages are still carefully guarded. Only we hear, that the Rebels threaten soon to make an Attempt upon Stirling; and it is said their March has hitherto been retarded for want of a sufficient Number of Horses to draw their heavy Artillery, of which, it is reported, they have a great Train.

The Numbers landed from abroad are uncertain; but it is said 1300 arrived in the first six Ships, viz. 500 at Montrose, 500 at Peterhead, 250 at Stonehyve, and 50 at Aberdeen.

What gave rise to the Report of an Engagement near Warrington-bridge, was the firing of the Castle of Carlisle, on the News of Lord John Drummond's Arrival.

¶ This Day, the 26th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 11 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M.

New Moon Thursday 'twixt 1 & 2 in the Morning.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶ That there is left at Dalkeith a BLACK HORSE, about 7 Years old, and middle sized. Any that wants such a Horse, may call at Dr. Brown's present Baillie in Dalkeith, and upon proving the Horse, and paying the Charges, may have the same.

To be exposed to Sale by way of publick Roup, THIS DAY, being the 9th current at 3 o'clock Afternoon, in a Loft in Penman's Land, Quality Street, in Leith,

A Parcel of fine RAISINS, which will be put up in different Lots. The Articles and Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of William Bell Wine-cooper in Leith, who will also shew the Raisins any time before the Roup.

These are to give Notice,

¶ That there were left by the Highland Army, in the Floores Inclosures, near Kelso, possessed by Alexander Stewart Tenant there, on Monday the 4th of November last, a BROWN HIGHLAND GALLOWAY, rough maned, flag tail'd, with a little White on the near Hind-foot; as also a BLACKISH BROWN COLT, with a white Snipe down his Face, with a white far Hind foot, cow'd in Tail and Mane: Whoever can prove the Property, may have the same restored, on Payment of the Expences of Maintenance and Advertising; and in case they are not soon reclaimed, the said Alexander Stewart will dispose upon the same by publick Roup, for reimbursing himself of his Expences; and the Superplus, if any be, to be made forthcoming to any having Right thereto.

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